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NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPLUS and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS	24	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS	25	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS	26	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS	27	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:37:07 ON 16 JUN 2008

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:37:30 ON 16 JUN 2008

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1028329-25-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1028329-25-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

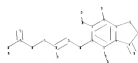
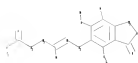
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10-541504genA.str



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chain nodes :
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-19 2-10 3-20 4-22 9-18 10-11 11-12 12-13 12-23 13-14 14-15 15-16
15-17 16-25 19-26 20-21
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-19 3-20 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 9-18 15-16 15-17 16-25 19-26
exact bonds :
2-10 4-22 10-11 11-12 12-13 12-23 13-14 14-15 20-21
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

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G1:H,Na

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS

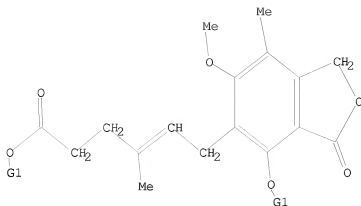
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,Na

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:38:10 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1058 TO ITERATE
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100.0% PROCESSED      1058 ITERATIONS      33 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L2      33 SEA SSS FUL L1
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                           ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST      178.36      178.57
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:38:20 ON 16 JUN 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jun 2008 VOL 148 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jun 2008 (20080615/ED)
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Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

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=> s l2
L3      1728 L2
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=> s 13 and crystalline
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    270 CRYSTALLINES
    83318 CRYSTALLINE
        (CRYSTALLINE OR CRYSTALLINES)
    372730 CRYST
    1802 CRYSTS
    373999 CRYST
        (CRYST OR CRYSTS)
    401549 CRYSTALLINE
        (CRYSTALLINE OR CRYST)
L4      12 L3 AND CRYSTALLINE

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        (OSCILLATION OR OSCILLATIONS)
L5      0 L4 AND OSCILLATION

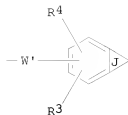
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    25071 HABIT
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L6      0 L4 AND HABIT

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L7      0 L4 AND ACICULAR

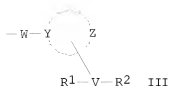
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L4      ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI

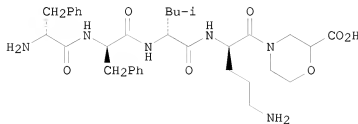
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II



III



AB The invention relates to synthetic peptide amide ligands of the kappa opioid receptor Xaa1Xaa2Xaa3(Xaa4)a-G [I; Xaa1-Xaa3 = substituted D-amino acids; Xaa4 = D-amino acids, *cis*- and *trans*- α ,4-diaminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid, *cis*- and *trans*- α -amino-4-guanidinocyclohexanecarboxylic acid, etc.; G = (Xaa1)*m*(Xaa2)*n*(Xaa3)*p*(Xaa4)*q*L; *m*=*p*= independently 0-1; *q*, *a* = independently 0-1, provided that at least one of *q* and *a* = 1; L = linker selected from ϵ -D-Lys, ϵ -Lys, δ -D-Orn, δ -Orn, γ -aminobutyric acid, 8-aminooctanoic acid, 11-aminoundecanoic acid, 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoic acid, 4-amino-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, (D-LysGly lactam)2; or G = II; J = 5-7 membered heterocyclcyl containing 1-3 heteroatoms in the ring; R3, R4 = independently alkyl, halo, OH, CF3, NH2, CO2H, amidino; R5, R6 = independently oxo, R3; W' = absent, provided that when W' = absent, Y = N; or W' = NH(CH2)*b*; *b* = 0-6 or W' = NH(CH2)*c*O; *c* = 2-3], their stereoisomers, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, acid salt hydrates, N-oxides or isomorphous crystalline forms and particularly to agonists of the kappa opioid receptor that exhibit low P450 CYP inhibition and low penetration into the brain for treatment of pain and inflammation associated with a variety of diseases and conditions. The invention also relates to synthetic peptide amide in which G = II; when G = II, *a* = 1, Xaa3-Xaa4 = D-Nle-(B)2D-Arg-, D-Leu- δ -(B)2 α -(B')D-Orn-, (α -Me)D-Leu- δ -(B)2- α -(B')D-Orn-, and Y, Z = independently C, or N which are not adjacent ring atoms, provided that when such ring moiety is 6-8 membered ring, Y and Z are separated by at least 2 ring atoms and provided that when such ring moiety has a single ring heteroatom which is N, then such ring moiety is nonarom.; W = one of W'; V = V'e; V' = alkyl and e = 0-1; when e = 0, V = absent and R1 and R2 are directly bonded to the same or different ring atoms; R1 = H, OH, halo, amidino, Pro-amide, alkyl, Lys, Arg, etc.; R2 = H, amidino, singly or doubly alkyl substituted amidino, CN, CONH2 and derivs., etc.; R1 and R2 taken together can form an optionally substituted 4-9 membered monocyclcyl or bicyclcyl heterocyclcyl which is bonded to a single ring atom of the Y and Z-containing ring moiety; or R1 and R2 taken together with a single ring atom of the Y and Z-containing ring moiety can form an optionally substituted 4-8 membered heterocyclcyl ring moiety to form a spiro structure; or R1 and R2 taken together with two or more adjacent ring atoms of the Y and Z-containing ring

moiety can form an optionally substituted 4-9 membered heterocyclic monocyclic or bicyclic ring moiety fused to the Y and Z-containing ring moiety. Furthermore, when G = III, YZ = 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring, wherein Y = C or N and Z = C, N, O, S, SO, SO₂, provided that when such ring moiety is 6-8 membered ring, Y and Z are separated by at least 2 ring atoms and provided that when such ring is nonarom. and Z = C or N then such ring moiety contains at least one S or O heteroatom, and provided further that when such ring is aromatic, then Y = C. Eleven biol. examples are given. Thus, peptide amide IV was prepared on 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin using Boc-D-Phe-OH, Fmoc-D-Phe-OH, Fmoc-D-Leu-OH, Fmoc-D-Orn(Boc)-OH, and 2-carboxy-4-[[fluoren-9-yl)methoxy]carbonyl]morpholine. The potency of the peptide amides I as kappa opioid receptor agonists was determined by measuring the inhibition of forskolin-stimulated adenylate cyclase activity in mouse R1.G1 cells; EC₅₀ = 0.178 nM and efficacy = 100% for IV. I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating visceral pain, neuropathic pain, hyperalgesia and inflammation associated with conditions such as IBD and IBS, ocular and otic inflammation, other disorders and conditions such as pruritis, edema, hyponatremia, hypokalemia, ileus, tussis and glaucoma.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:619334 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Synthetic peptide amides and dimers as kappa opioid receptor agonists for treatment of pain and inflammation
 INVENTOR(S): Schteingart, Claudio D.; Menzaghi, Frederique; Jiang, Guangcheng; Alexander, Roberta Vezza; Sueiras-Diaz, Javier; Spencer, Robert H.; Chalmers, Derek T.; Luo, Zhiyong
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cara Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

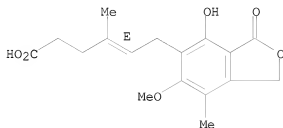
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RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-858120P	P 20061110
			US 2006-858121P	P 20061110
			US 2006-858123P	P 20061110
			US 2007-928527P	P 20070510
			US 2007-928551P	P 20070510
			US 2007-928557P	P 20070510
IT 24280-93-1D,				
Mycophenolic acid, derivs. and heterocyclic aminoalkyl esters				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(synthetic peptide amide ligands of kappa-opioid receptors useful in prophylaxis, treatment and combination therapy of pain and inflammation				

associated with variety of diseases)

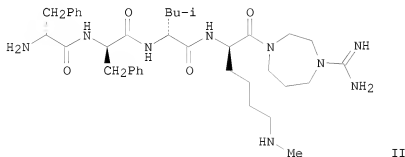
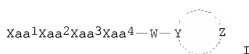
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI



AB The invention relates to synthetic peptide amide ligands of the kappa opioid receptor I [Xaa1-Xaa3 = substituted D-amino acids; Xaa4 = D-amino acids, cis- and trans- α ,4-diaminocyclohexaneacetic acid, cis- and trans- α -amino-4-guanidinocyclohexaneacetic acid; W = absent, provided that when W = absent, Y = N; or W = NH(CH₂)_m; m = 0-6 or W = NH(CH₂)_pO; p = 2-3, provided that Y = C; YZ = 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring, wherein all ring heteroatoms are N; Y, Z = independently C, N, provided that when such ring moiety is 6-8 membered ring, Y and Z are separated by at least 2 ring atoms and provided that when such ring moiety has a single ring heteroatom which is N, then such ring moiety is nonarom.], their stereoisomers, mixture of stereoisomers, prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, acid salt hydrates, N-oxides or isomorphous crystalline forms and particularly to agonists of the kappa opioid receptor that exhibit low P450 CYP inhibition and low penetration into the brain for treatment of pain and inflammation associated with a variety of diseases and conditions. Sixteen biol. examples are given. Thus, peptide amide II was prepared on p-nitrophenylcarbonate Wang resin using Cbz-D-Phe-OH, Fmoc-D-Phe-OH, Fmoc-D-Leu-OH, Fmoc-Lys(Dde)-OH

[Dde = 1-(4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohex-1-ylidene)ethyl] and homopiperazine. The potency of the peptide amides I as kappa opioid receptor agonists was determined by measuring the inhibition of forskolin-stimulated adenylate cyclase activity; EC50 = 0.043 nM and efficacy = 103% for II. I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating visceral pain, neuropathic pain, hyperalgesia and inflammation associated with conditions such as IBD and IBS, ocular and otic inflammation, other disorders and conditions such as pruritis, edema, hyponatremia, hypokalemia, ileus, tussis and glaucoma.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2008:585809 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

148:562184

TITLE:

Synthetic peptide amides as kappa opioid receptor agonists for treatment of pain and inflammation
Schteingart, Claudio D.; Menzaghi, Frederique; Jiang, Guangcheng; Alexander, Roberta Vezza; Sueiras-Diaz, Javier; Spencer, Robert H.; Chalmers, Derek T.; Luo, Zhiyong

INVENTOR(S):

Cara Therapeutics, Inc., USA
PCT Int. Appl., 132pp., which

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

CODEN: PIXXD2

SOURCE:

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008057608	A2	20080515	WO 2007-US23858	20071113
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2006-858109P P 20061110

US 2007-928550P P 20070510

IT 24280-93-ID, Mycophenolic acid, derivs. and heterocyclic aminoalkyl esters

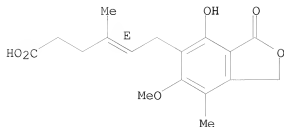
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(synthetic peptide amide ligands of kappa-opioid receptors useful in prophylaxis and treatment and combination therapy of pain and inflammation associated with variety of diseases)

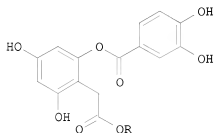
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Methods for modulating the level of a chemokine in a cell by administering to a cell an effective amount of a depside or an anthocyanin are provided. More particularly, a method for modulating the level of a chemokine in a cell by administering to a cell an effective amount of a depside having the structure of formula I: wherein R is selected from H or CH₃ or an anthocyanin selected from cyanidin 3-glucoside, delphinidin 3-glucoside, or combinations thereof, or an enantiomer, optical isomer, diastereomer, N-oxide, crystalline form, hydrate, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is provided. Also provided are depside and anthocyanin compds., pharmaceutical compns., unit dosage forms, and food or feed supplements containing such compds. Methods for treating a condition in a mammal and for treating or ameliorating a condition, such as for example, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) by administering an effective amount of a composition containing such compds. are also provided. Further provided

is an extract obtained from the fruit of *Myrciaria cauliflora* containing at least

one compound of the present invention in substantially pure form.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:160479 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:206676

TITLE: Bioactive depside and anthocyanin compounds, compositions, and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): D'Armiento, Jeanine; Reynertson, Kurt; Kennelly, Edward; Wallace, Alison

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008016593	A2	20080207	WO 2007-US17087	20070731
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-834719P P 20060731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:206676

IT 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid

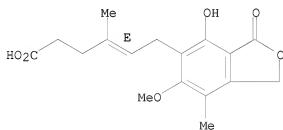
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bioactive depside and anthocyanin compds. for modulation of chemokines and treatment of disease in relation to isolation from Myrciaria cauliflora and treatment with other agents)

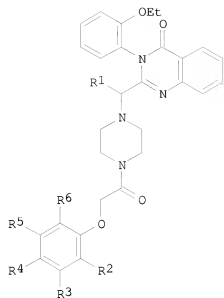
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

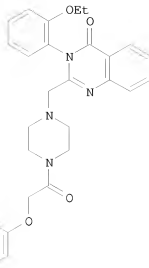
Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI



I Cl



II

AB The present invention relates to erastin analogs, particularly compds. of formula I. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. containing such analogs and to methods of treating a condition in a mammal with such analogs and compns. Compds. of formula I wherein R1 is H, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, 3- to 8-membered carboxylic, and 3- to 8-membered heterocyclic, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6 are independently H, halo, C1-4 alkyl(amino), acyl, and alkylsulfonyl; and their enantiomers, optical isomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxides, crystalline forms, hydrates and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their anticancer activity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:763864 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:166336
 TITLE: Erastin analogs and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of cancer and other conditions characterized by hyperproliferation of cells
 INVENTOR(S): Stockwell, Brent R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 174pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US2006/002723.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070161644	A1	20070712	US 2006-492546	20060724
WO 2006081337	A2	20060803	WO 2006-US2723	20060125
WO 2006081337	A3	20070215		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,

MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

WO 2008013840 A2 20080131 WO 2007-US16702 20070724

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-647372P P 20050125
 WO 2006-US2723 A2 20060125
 US 2006-762221P P 20060124
 US 2006-492546 A 20060724

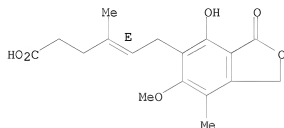
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:166336

IT 24280-93-1
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (codrug; preparation of erastin analogs and uses for treating cancer or other conditions characterized by hyperproliferation of cells)

RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuran-1-yl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



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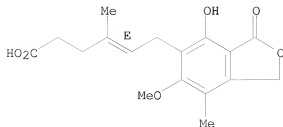
AB A method for depositing a coating comprising a polymer and pharmaceutical agent on a substrate, comprising the following steps: discharging at least one pharmaceutical agent in a therapeutically desirable morphol. in dry powder form through a first orifice; discharging at least one polymer in dry powder form through a second orifice; depositing the polymer and/or pharmaceutical particles onto said substrate, wherein an elec. potential is maintained between the substrate and the pharmaceutical and/or polymer particles, thereby forming said coating; and sintering said coating under conditions that do not substantially modify the morphol. of said pharmaceutical agent. Dry powder rapamycin was coated on an elec. charged 316 stainless steel metal coupon by the above method. The coupon was covered in a relatively even distribution of powdered material. X-ray

diffraction confirmed that the powdered material was largely crystalline in nature as deposited on the metal coupon.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:83515 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:190619
TITLE: Polymer coatings containing drug powder of controlled morphology
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Doug; McClain, Jim; Smoke, Clint; Cole, Mike; Deyoung, James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Micell Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007011707	A2	20070125	WO 2006-US27321	20060714
WO 2007011707	A3	20071227		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2006270221	A1	20070125	AU 2006-270221	20060714
CA 2615452	A1	20070125	CA 2006-2615452	20060714
EP 1909973	A2	20080416	EP 2006-787258	20060714
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-699650P	P 20050715
			US 2005-752338P	P 20051220
			US 2006-771066P	P 20060207
			US 2006-771725P	P 20060208
			US 2006-745731P	P 20060426
			US 2006-745733P	P 20060426
			WO 2006-US27321	W 20060714
IT 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(polymer coatings containing drug powder of controlled morphol.)				
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS				
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AB The invention relates to drug development and, more specifically, to designing compds. that modulate inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH). The invention provides a crystalline complex containing *Tritrichomonas foetus* IMPDH in complex with inosine monophosphate (IMP), the complex specified by disclosed atomic coordinates. Also provided are crystalline complexes of containing *T. foetus* IMPDH with both inosine monophosphate (IMP) and mycophenolic acid, with both xanthosine monophosphate (XMP) and mycophenolic acid, with both xanthosine monophosphate (XMP) and NAD, with ribavirin (1- β -D-ribofuranosyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide), and with both ribavirin and mycophenolic acid, each complex specified by disclosed atomic coordinates. Also provided by the invention are the atomic coordinates for these complexes. Further provided by the invention are methods for identifying modulators of IMPDH that employ the atomic coordinates of the invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:759515 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:205118

TITLE: Crystal structure of *Tritrichomonas foetus* inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase in complex with substrate, cofactor and analogs, and drug design uses

INVENTOR(S): Luecke, Hartmut; Prosise, Glen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 349 pp., which

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

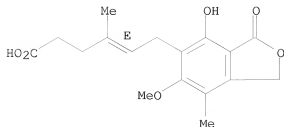
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7083961	B1	20060801	US 2003-663347	20030915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-410523P	P 20020913
			US 2002-412044P	P 20020918

IT 24280-93-1DP, Mycophenolic acid, complexes with inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase and ribavirin monophosphate
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (crystal structure of *Tritrichomonas foetus* inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase in complex with substrate, cofactor and analogs, and drug design uses)

RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

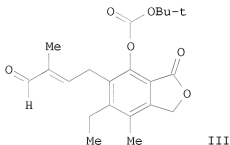
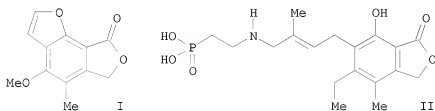
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
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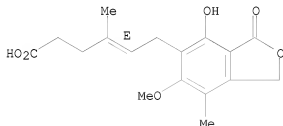
AB The use of a benzofuran to mask phenol and arylacetaldehyde moieties simultaneously in the synthesis of analogs of mycophenolic acid (MPA) was explored. Benzofuran I provided a stable and easily handled intermediate for the preparation of unnatural derivs. at the C-6 position of MPA.

Preparation of the highly potent 6-Et MPA analog II was accomplished via aldehyde III through this facile route with high-yielding steps and crystalline intermediates.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:530448 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:210776
TITLE: Use of Benzofuran for Concomitant Protection of Aldehyde and Phenol Groups in the Preparation of Mycophenolic Acid Analogues
AUTHOR(S): Fardis, Maria; Mertzman, Michael; Thomas, William; Kirschberg, Thorsten; Collins, Nicole; Polniaszek, Richard; Watkins, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA, 94404, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2006), 71(13), 4835-4839
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:210776
 IT 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of mycophenolic acid analogs via use of benzofuran as
 protection of aldehyde and phenol groups)
 RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-
 isobenzofuran-1)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN
 AB Provided are crystalline mycophenolate sodium forms and processes for
 their preparation Claimed are crystalline mycophenolate sodium form M4,
 M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, and M12, mycophenolate sodium acetone
 solvate, and mycophenolate sodium acetonitrile solvate.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:103455 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:177429
 TITLE: Crystalline mycophenolate sodium
 INVENTOR(S): Molnar, Sandor; Szabo, Csaba; Tamas, Tivadar; Hajko,
 Janos; Kovacsne-Mezsei, Adrienne; Aronhime, Judith
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Gyogyszergyar Reszvenytarsasag, Hung.; Teva
 Pharmaceuticals Usa, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006012385	A2	20060202	WO 2005-US25816	20050720
WO 2006012385	A3	20060622		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,			

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2573784	A1	20060202	CA 2005-2573784	20050720
US 20060069150	A1	20060330	US 2005-186164	20050720
US 20060069152	A1	20060330	US 2005-186560	20050720
EP 1768969	A2	20070404	EP 2005-773805	20050720
CN 101052631	A	20071010	CN 2005-80023953	20050720
JP 2008506784	T	20080306	JP 2007-522726	20050720
EP 1908756	A1	20080409	EP 2007-23241	20050720

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

IN 2006DN07646	A	20070817	IN 2006-DN7646	20061218
US 20080097096	A1	20080424	US 2007-2069	20071214
US 20080103317	A1	20080501	US 2007-2049	20071214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

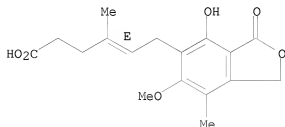
US 2004-589909P	P	20040720
US 2004-631849P	P	20041129
EP 2005-775059	A3	20050720
US 2005-186164	A3	20050720
WO 2005-US25816	W	20050720

IT 23047-11-2P, Disodium mycophenolate 37415-62-6P,
Mycophenolate sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic
preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polymorphic forms of mycophenolate sodium and solvates
thereof)

RN 23047-11-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-
isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, sodium salt (1:2), (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

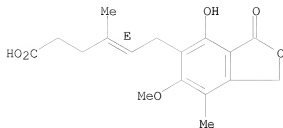


●2 Na

RN 37415-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-
isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, sodium salt (1:1), (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

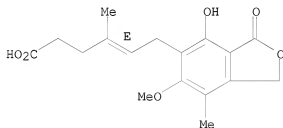
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

IT 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of polymorphic forms of mycophenolate sodium and solvates thereof)
 RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



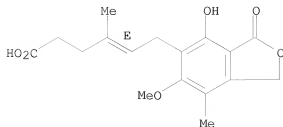
IT 874303-39-6 874303-40-9
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of polymorphic forms of mycophenolate sodium and solvates thereof)
 RN 874303-39-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, monosodium salt, (4E)-, compd. with 2-propanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24280-93-1

CMF C17 H20 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 67-64-1

CMF C3 H6 O



RN 874303-40-9 CAPLUS

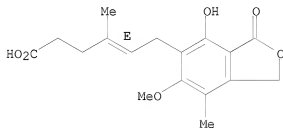
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)-, monosodium salt, compd. with acetonitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37415-62-6

CMF C17 H20 O6 . Na

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 75-05-8

CMF C2 H3 N



L4 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

AB Provided are crystalline mycophenolate sodium forms and processes for their preparation. A process for preparing anhydrous crystalline mycophenolate sodium (Form M2) comprises (1) preparing a solution of mycophenolic acid in a C1-4 alc., (2) combining a base and a source of sodium with the solution to obtain a reaction mixture, (3) crystallizing the mixture, and (4) recovering

the crystalline form.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:103454 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:177428

TITLE: Processes for the preparation of crystalline mycophenolate sodium

INVENTOR(S): Molnar, Sandor; Szabo, Csaba; Tamas, Tivadar; Hajko, Janos; Kovacsne-Mezel, Adrienne; Aronhime, Judith

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ceva Gyogyszergyar Reszvenytarsasag, Hung.; Teva Pharmaceuticals Usa, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006012379	A2	20060202	WO 2005-US25808	20050720
WO 2006012379	A3	20060622		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, SI, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
CA 2573781	A1	20060202	CA 2005-2573781	20050720
US 20060069150	A1	20060330	US 2005-186164	20050720
US 20060069152	A1	20060330	US 2005-186560	20050720
EP 1699773	A2	20060913	EP 2005-775059	20050720
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CN 101014584	A	20070808	CN 2005-80024065	20050720
JP 2008506783	T	20080306	JP 2007-522720	20050720
EP 1908756	A1	20080409	EP 2007-23241	20050720
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
US 20080097096	A1	20080424	US 2007-2069	20071214
US 20080103317	A1	20080501	US 2007-2049	20071214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-589909P	P 20040720
			US 2004-631849P	P 20041129
			EP 2005-775059	A3 20050720
			US 2005-186164	A3 20050720
			WO 2005-US25808	W 20050720

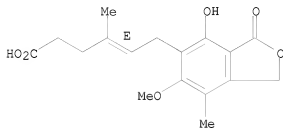
IT 37415-62-6P, Mycophenolate sodium

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of crystalline mycophenolate sodium)
RN 37415-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, sodium salt (1:1), (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

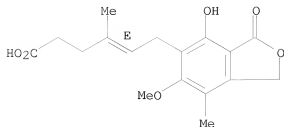
Double bond geometry as shown.



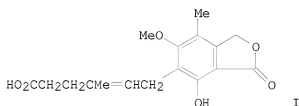
● Na

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB In our studies on new plant growth regulators from fungal metabolites, we found the growth suppressive substances against lettuce seedling in an Et acetate extract of the culture broth of an unidentified species of *Penicillium*. A bioactive substance (1) was isolated as crystalline solid by column chromatog. and preparative TLC, successively. This substance (1) was identified to mycophenolic acid, 6-(4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-phthalanyl)-4-methyl-4-hexenoic acid with UV, IR and MS. At a concentration of 100 ppm and 1000 ppm, the substance (1) inhibited the lettuce root growth to 70% and 100% compared with the control, resp.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:372844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:161860
TITLE: Plant growth regulator produced by *Penicillium* sp. (part 1)
AUTHOR(S): Adachi, Takuo; Katsuzaki, Hirotaka; Imai, Kunio; Komiya, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Agriculture, Meijo University, Japan
SOURCE: Meijo Daigaku Nogakubu Gakujutsu Hokoku (2003), 39, 21-26
CODEN: MDNGBZ; ISSN: 0910-3376
PUBLISHER: Meijo Daigaku Nogakubu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
IT 24280-93-1P, Mycophenolic acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(plant growth inhibitor produced by *penicillium* sp)
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI



AB mycophenolic acid (I) [24280-93-1] is produced by culturing *Penicillium* strains 1st in a conventional nutrient medium and then in a 2nd medium containing sugar in the absence of a metabolizable N source. Thus, a preculture of *P. brevicompactum* OM-8406 was 1st aerobically incubated in a medium (pH 4.5) containing glucose, peptone, KH₂PO₄, and MgSO₄·7H₂O at 26° for 72 h with stirring (800 rpm) and aeration. The cultured cells were isolated and reincubated in a 2nd medium (pH 4.5) containing glucose 2% and adenine 0.03% under similar condition for 96 h. The accumulation of I reached 579 mL/L. I was extracted from the acidified broth with CHCl₃ and dried to obtain crystalline I. Similar I production was achieved when glucose was replaced by sucrose or fructose as the C sucrose.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:33356 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:33356
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:5505a,5508a
TITLE: Production of mycophenolic acid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56127093	A	19811005	JP 1980-29247	19800310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-29247	A 19800310

IT 24280-93-1P

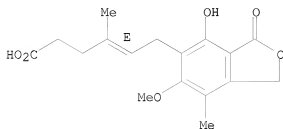
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, with *Penicillium brevicompactum*)

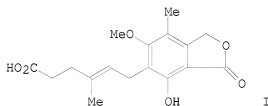
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
GI



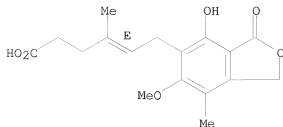
AB A solution containing mycophenolic acid (I) [24280-93-1] is adjusted to pH <7 to crystalline I. Thus, 2 L of the fermented solution of *Penicillium brevis-compactum* containing 1 g I was maintained at 50° and the pH was adjusted to 3 with HCl. The solution was cooled gradually to 5° to precipitate 1.05 g crude crystals containing 0.97 g I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:443954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:43954
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:7277a, 7280a
TITLE: Separation of mycophenolic acid
INVENTOR(S): Uchida, Hiroshi; Igarashi, Mieko; Kusumoto, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55019055	A	19800209	JP 1978-91987	19780727
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 24280-93-1			JP 1978-91987	A 19780727

RL: PROC (Process)
(crystallization of, from *Penicillium brevis-compactum* fermentation medium)
RN 24280-93-1 CAPLUS
CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-(1,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)-4-methyl-, (4E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



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 FULL ESTIMATED COST

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ENTRY	SESSION
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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1391699 "CRYSTAL"
690670 "CRYSTALS"
1692513 "CRYSTAL"
      ("CRYSTAL" OR "CRYSTALS")
17585 "HABIT"
8408 "HABITS"
25071 "HABIT"
      ("HABIT" OR "HABITS")
3896 "CRYSTAL HABIT"
      ("CRYSTAL"(W)"HABIT")
9394 ACICULAR
7 ACICULARS
9398 ACICULAR
      (ACICULAR OR ACICULARS)
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686431 "TEMPERATURE"
84997 "TEMPERATURES"
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3216633 "TEMP"
810808 "TEMPS"
3568967 "TEMP"
      ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
3752740 "TEMPERATURE"
      ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
68380 "OSCILLATION"
73511 "OSCILLATIONS"
116683 "OSCILLATION"
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1148 "TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION"
      ("TEMPERATURE" (W) "OSCILLATION")
L8      0 "CRYSTAL HABIT" AND ACICULAR AND "TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION"

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=> s "crystal habit" and acicular
1391699 "CRYSTAL"
690670 "CRYSTALS"
1692513 "CRYSTAL"
      ("CRYSTAL" OR "CRYSTALS")
17585 "HABIT"
8408 "HABITS"
25071 "HABIT"
      ("HABIT" OR "HABITS")
3896 "CRYSTAL HABIT"
      ("CRYSTAL" (W) "HABIT")
9394 ACICULAR
7 ACICULARS
9398 ACICULAR
      (ACICULAR OR ACICULARS)
L9      80 "CRYSTAL HABIT" AND ACICULAR

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=> s l9 and "temperature gradient"
686431 "TEMPERATURE"
84997 "TEMPERATURES"
757585 "TEMPERATURE"
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3216633 "TEMP"
810808 "TEMPS"
3568967 "TEMP"
      ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
3752740 "TEMPERATURE"
      ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
213215 "GRADIENT"
65708 "GRADIENTS"
259037 "GRADIENT"
      ("GRADIENT" OR "GRADIENTS")
29921 "TEMPERATURE GRADIENT"
      ("TEMPERATURE" (W) "GRADIENT")
L10      0 L9 AND "TEMPERATURE GRADIENT"

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=> s "crystal habit" and "temperature oscillation"
1391699 "CRYSTAL"
690670 "CRYSTALS"
1692513 "CRYSTAL"
      ("CRYSTAL" OR "CRYSTALS")
17585 "HABIT"
8408 "HABITS"
25071 "HABIT"

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("HABIT" OR "HABITS")
 3896 "CRYSTAL HABIT"
 ("CRYSTAL" (W) "HABIT")
 686431 "TEMPERATURE"
 84997 "TEMPERATURES"
 757585 "TEMPERATURE"
 ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMPERATURES")
 3216633 "TEMP"
 810808 "TEMPS"
 3568967 "TEMP"
 ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
 3752740 "TEMPERATURE"
 ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
 68380 "OSCILLATION"
 73511 "OSCILLATIONS"
 116683 "OSCILLATION"
 ("OSCILLATION" OR "OSCILLATIONS")
 1148 "TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION"
 ("TEMPERATURE" (W) "OSCILLATION")
 L11 2 "CRYSTAL HABIT" AND "TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION"
 => d l11 1-2 abs ibib

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AB The crystal growth rate is mainly determined by diffusion in the vapor phase.
 The limitation of the growth process by transport leads to a continuous
 change of the growth conditions, which is the cause of slowing down the
 growth and the change of the growth rates ratio of the crystallog.
 different faces, the latter evokes refaceting. The limitation of the
 growth by the transport process is the factor reducing the perfection of
 the structure and the maximum sizes of single crystals.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:176745 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:176745
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:27645a,27648a
 TITLE: Stability of growth conditions and α -mercury(II)
 iodide crystal habit during
 growing by temperature oscillation
 method
 AUTHOR(S): Zaletin, V. M.; Lyakh, N. V.; Ragozina, N. V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Semicond. Phys., Novosibirsk, 630090, USSR
 SOURCE: Crystal Research and Technology (1985), 20(3), 307-12
 CODEN: CRTEDF; ISSN: 0232-1300
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AB cf. C.A. 46, 9923f. Crystals of NaCl were immersed in saturated solution in
 closed vessels containing excess NaCl in the bottom. The temperature was
 oscillated
 over ranges of 0.1, 2, and 5° around 20° in various expts.
 The period of the temperature oscillation was 20 min. The
 vessels were either provided with Hg-sealed stirrers or else were held in
 a mech. shaker. The expts. lasted about 3 days for AT = 5°,
 about 2 weeks for AT = 0.1°. At the end of the expts.,
 crystals originally cubes (001) exhibited faces 001, 111, 012, (011?).
 Crystals originally octahedra (111) (from solns. containing urea) exhibited
 faces 111, 001, 012, 011. Crystals originally dodecahedra (011) (from
 solns. containing glycine) exhibited faces 011, 001, 111, (012?). Faces 011
 and 012 were striated parallel to cube edges. The nature of the new faces
 was independent of AT and of the original shape. No limiting
 end-form could be recognized. It was concluded that the faces listed are
 among those which grow by repeatable steps.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:64699 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:64699
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:10771f-h
TITLE: Modification of the habit of sodium chloride crystals
in saturated solution under the influence of
temperature oscillations
AUTHOR(S): Honigmann, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kaiser-Wilhelm Inst., Berlin-Dahlem
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Elektrochemie und Angewandte
Physikalische Chemie (1952), 56, 342-5
CODEN: ZEAPAA; ISSN: 0372-8323
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

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